FIRST OF SEPTEMBER ISSUE. The commercial columns of the APPEAL are compiled daily with minute care from the best sources. The results of each day's transactions are registered, and from those the Arreat has, year by year, presented its bie attention in all quarters, and naturally readers on the first day of each season with creates more or less concern with the En an array of information of great value to the glish manufacturers." What a vast horizon business interests of the city, and a source of all this opens before the South! Grow attraction to business from without. On the from its seed; manufacturing goods from 1st of September the APPEAL will print a therough ticking to the finest fabrics mechan. large extra paper, filled with details gathered | ism | can | produce; these | necessitate | the for the purpose by its reporters in all blescher, the dyer, the cotton-printer and all branches of the city's commerce, sided by the the adjuncts that accompany them. There kind assistance of the secretaries of the Cotton Exchange, Merchants' Exchange, and South. What is Memphis doing to secure assigned, as the French press, upon the secretaries and officers of the various banks, its share of the bright future that spreads insurance offices and chartered and other itself out full of promise for those who have Germany. The article is rather an excommercial and industrial enterprises. The the foresight to seize the prize while within pression of general impatience at the conprogress of railway extension in connection grasp? with Memphis will be exhibited, and river Improvement and navigation. Also the material progress of the city in building, street paving and sewering, and sanitation. The whole will present a complete and accurate view of the financial and business condition of the city, its local improvements and gen eral condition, and of the prospects that offer so great prosperity in the near future. An immense addition to the APPEAL's large circulation will be printed, and will be widely circulated throughout the surrounding country and in every principal business city in the United States. Factors, merchants, manufacturers and all professional and business men will find this the most adments and cards that offers during the whole year. Orders received for copies of the annual report will be put up ready for mailing when desired. It will be to the advantage of

### POLYGAMY POLICY.

The utter "break-down" of the Elmund law as a curb to polygamy, as manifested in the recent election, has aroused attention once more to the very unsatisfactory condition of things in Ucah, and what is to be the next step to be taken to check the open rewolt that exists against the United States law is the question up for discussion. Gov. Murray, who has discharged the very difficult duties of Governor of Utsh Territory in a manner that has won for him high commendation, is understood to be in favor of revoking altogether the Territorial act of Congress and governing the country by a ready \$50,000 invested in china and \$10,000 Congressional commission. This would stop the polygamists' power in its inception, by stopping men and women from voting where Gen. Joe Johnston, who is now there:

Gen. Johnston has been quite retiring since the votes are in favor of defying and violating the United States law. Many who thought that the good sense and correct principle that usually govern men have lost hope since the late election, and are inclined to favor the abrogation of Utah and are unblushingly and impudently abused. There is no hope now of a change of opinion and policy on the part of the polygamistic law-breakers. The passage of the Elmunds bill was a clear proof of popular disapprobation, yet these men have disregarded the warning, and deliberately, and with open eyes, have defied public sentiment by electing men to office who favor and will aid the continuance of the detested polyga by aid of officially qualified persons, and acbording to legal requirements, should form a part of it. With open marriage and registers of marriages accessible to the public, the power of the priests to continue polygamy would be broken, as any person could, in proper instances, be required to prove their

That the cotton grown in the South will result was deemed impossible, as the conditions of labor in the South rendered organized manufacture, on an extensive scale, a thing unlikely to be carried into practice, created a new South, has wholly changed the aspect of our section toward manufactures while the mild climate, the rivers open all the year round, and many other circumstances, are advantages that greatly favor the South. The supreme advantage, however that favors cotton manufactures is the neigh borhood of the cotton-fields, and lent. The Eastern and the Manchester mills do not fail to perceive that, in this re spect, they stand at a point of inferiority that is likely to lead to results which aronee their apprehensions, and that are beginning to produce very significant proceedings. The Eastern people have appealed piteously to the railroads to reduce freight upon their goods, as the only way in which they could Southern make. The manufacturers of Manchester are unwilling to exhibit their ma Cotton Fair, to be held at New Orleans next year. They fear that by doing so the cotton actories of the South would learn improvements and processes by which they would advance in a competition which the English spinners intuitively perceive will, at a future day, be too much for them. As it costs no more to send a bale of manufactured cotton to Liverpool than bale of raw cotton they see tha the day may come when, instead of sending bales of raw cotton for manufactur at their mills, the South will send bales of manufactured cotton that will close their mills. The APPEAL published an article from a New York paper yesterday which shows how fully the power of the South to become the great manufacturing center of literally a new South, this Eastern write well as in resources; 191 cotton factories ar is operation there, or in course of erection, which is half the number of the factories possessed by the Eastern States. Is not this a wonderful fact? Had some prophet announced in 1860 that in less than twenty-five years the South would have one-baif the number of cotton mills that the East owns, who would have believed the improbable prediction? Not only has the South those mills, but everybody in the cotton districts knows that only a beginning is made. The East acknowledges what is so apparent to ourselves, that the manufacture of the finer fabrics is only a question of time. The fact that Southern-made goods are liked by consumers, that its sheetings and tickings are already selling in Boston and New York, and going as far as China, where they are strong and convincing are the evidences of what lies before the Southern cotton manufacturer, that the New York Bulletin does children of a Mr. Adams, of New York; account of the death of Barca, will not be small annuities to poor people. not hesitate to say: "It would not prising if the cotton goods industry would finally have to be adjusted upon the basis of Southern advantages, in which case this country abould manufacture for the world." The same excellent commercial authority says: "It is certain that the profits of cot-

ronger words could be uttered than threebut the Southern mills do not merely su sed in competition with the long established FRIDAY, : : :: AUGUST 24, 1883. magnifectories, but actually flourish in the out of d cay and progration? Nothing could more decisively demonstrate the impregna billity of the cotton-manufacturing position of the South. Still further save our author ity: "The rapid growth of cotton manufac-

> is no land on earth that has figer prospects for the future, at this moment, than the paper cannot be explained by the reason

### PERSONAL MENTION.

PROF. J. L. SULLIVAN, of Boston, bas delined to lecture on "The Relation of Agno-ici-m to Pugilism" He says his time is en irely occupied with his new saloon, "How shall we stop the great evil lying?" sake a religious weekly. It can't be stopped, but the evil might be I seemed ma terially by abandoning the custom of put-ting inscriptions on tombstoner. MR GEORGE W. BOKER, of Philadelphia

is among the visitors at Saratogs. Mr. Boker's name will go thundering cown the ages as that of a gentleman who had to go back 500 years for a plot fifthy enough for a for the imposition of fresh army burdens. ccessful classical play. Twenty two college students in Russia ave been eent into Siberian exile for con-

ibuting articles to the Nihilis; press. In vantageous opportunity for their advertise- try, the press has no adequate protection attach too much significance to the article Invino will bring seventy persons to Ame. ica with him, without counting his own RIOTING BETWEEN CATHOLICS AND CHANGEspecial critic. These seventy persons include the actors and actresses, musical dir ctor.

all to send advertisements and orders at an stage director, costumer, property msn, and captain of the supere. A young lawyer sppeared before a Washington judge with his umbrella under his rests. arm and his hat oo, and, in his agitation, he forgot to lay either aside when he began speaking. "Had not you better raise your umbrella?" the Court kindly suggested.

THE Rev. Mr. Talmage said: "When ! hear that four sogels are doing all the sing-ing in heaven, I'll permit four people to do the singing for my congregation." This PASSED THE LORDS. ncresion on the part of such a distinguished divine ought to be very gratifying to heaven. Dana, of the New York Sun, has taken a culiar way to amuse himself in his old age. He owns a majority of the stock of the Sun, which brings him an income of over \$200,000 a year. Latterly he has taken to collecting china and chickens. He has al-

in fancy chickens, A CORRESPONDENT at B dford Springs says cate and they remain much in their room. The general is becoming rather sged now, and his hair and handsome beard are white as the snow. Dignified in a high degree, would develop themselves in Utah, maintaining a soldierly bearing, though itary trappings, everybody admires him." MR. FRANK BIRD, of Massachusetts, is tism, which has recently been troubling him. Fifteen years ago this sturdy invalid was told by his physician that he must

> "Well, if I've got to give up all the pleasures of life I might as well die at once." And he has continued to smoke cigars and drink ORDERS having come from Europe the ight pants must go, the days of the fullbard to imagine a dude attired in any style of nether garment other than that which fits aim so closely as to impel the suspicion that it must have grown on him. The dude of the future will be a dude only in spot, and posterity will deplore a fashion which has stolen from the dude of their daddies his most distinguishing feature and most conspic-nous trade-mark.

American railroad maps by heart, American can novels and magazines are spread in the bookstore windows, Whistler's and other American pictures are among the fashions, position could not be carried by a direct ar-an American is the reigning belle, oysters tack, and a flank movement was impossible, an American is the reigning belle, oysters tack, and a flank movement was impossible are served in "American style," and ices "as so the French column retreated. The enein America," while an American actress is my, shouting in triumph, issued from the at the theater, an "American notion store" makes one fancy one's self in Connecticut,

around Europe, brushing up his French, German and Italian, and playing to perfection the role of a society swell generally. The most contradictory opinions are by different persons entertained of this brilliant journalist. While he was running the New York World, it was the popular impression that he used to write his best editorials in bed after violent champagne drunk. He had gaudy achelor spartments, and for some reason of ther a widely luxurious reputation attached itself to these quarters and their occupant. CARL FREDERICKS, a middle-sged man living at Thirty seventh street and Went-worth avenue, Chicago, was recently fined \$10 by Justice Foots for making life a burd n o John Teaufer, a little shoemaker, of 3659 Wentworth avenue. Fredericks ins a s on 'playing bear" on Teaufer's premises for the amusement of the children of the seighborgood. He also knocks down Teaufer's fence and parades the street in front of Teaufer's ouse, carrying a pair of shoes tied to the end of a pole. Some time ago he was fined \$25 by a town of Lake jostice for his sport-

00,000. My brother is worth the samhat's \$5,000,000. We can command an equal backing in Chicago. That's \$10,000,000. can get \$5,000,000 in 'Frieco. That's \$15,000,000. With \$15,000,000 backing I can get \$15,000,000 in New York, and that's \$30,000. 000. I propose to take this and buy up the wheat crop of the Pacific slope, load it on vessels at the Golden Gate, and ship it around Cape Horn to Europe. I can control the narket in Europe. What do you say?" JUSTICE BOWEN, who will accompany the ord Chief Justice of England to America, the youngest judge on the English bench. He was educated at the Blackheath Proprie sary School, where he rose to the top of the saxth form. From Blackbeath he went to topby, where he took the first prize in mad matics and in football. There were two brothers—"Big Bowen," the judge, and "Baby" Bowen, his brother, who afterward went into the Church. Their only sister died arly and was buried in Lee Churchy ard. Both the judge and his brother owe much of

their success in life to the careful training hey received from their father, an Evangelical clergyman of high character. JOHN McCullough, the tragedian, opened his season in Denver, Col., Monday night. The Republican of the 10th instant says of him: "John Mcullough looked strong and learty when he alighted from the Chicago train early yesterday morning, and seemed to suffer no fatigue from his journey. There can be no question about the complete restoration of his health. Accompanied by his manager, Capt. Conner, and a personal friend who came with him from New York, the tragedian drove to the Windeor, and after breakfast directed a long reheareal at the operahouse. Mr. McCullough is delighted

ith Denver, and anticipates a very pleasant

"MR. Russell, a wealthy Mississi prings with his wife, has with him also says the Baltimore Sun, "an adopted child, twelve years old, who is the son of the late Gen. John B. Hood. Of the Hood children the two eldest daughters were taken by Mr. Maury, a relative of Mrs. Hood, and are now another pair of twin girls are in the family of Mr. McKee, of Mississippi; another boy, Duncae, by name, is the adopted child of a wealthy maiden lady of New York; and wealthy maiden lady of New York; and another, Oswald, is in the family of another. New Yorker, residing near the Empire City. Thus have the fatherless been cared for. A singular coincidence is related in connection with three of the gentlemen who have thus taken the place of the father of these inter-

## EUROPE ALARMED.

very circumstances that to them are dealers The Attitude of France and Germany Causing Great Excitement in the Principal Capitals.

turing in that section is attracting considera- Is Bismarck Seeking a Pretext for Quarrei?-The French Worsted la Torquin.

> London, August 23 -The Times, com menting on the Berlin North German Gozette's article referring to the attacks of the French purnals on Germany and declaring that France alone threatens the p ace of Europe says: "The irritation shown by the latter whole, have been very moderate in regard to duct of the French, and ought to convicce them that their expeditions in various parts of the world do not add in the smallest degree to their influence in Europe,"

> article of the North German Gazette startled Paris, alarmed Europe, and causes prices on the Bourses of Paris, Vienna and Berlin to fall. The press everywhere express's surprise at the Gazette's attack on France, and wonder as to what its object is. The French papers repel the charges contsized in the article and intimate that France is better prepared now to say that Bismarck is seeking a pretext for quarrel, or The Austrian press ask if the article means war. The English journals think the warning was overdone, and the cause for it in sufficient. It would not be wise, they say, to

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 23 .- Rioting between Catholics and Orangemen was renewed near Coatbridge last night. The police checked the disturbances and made thirty-four ar-

Gladstone stated this afternoon in the Com nons that Waddington, French Ambaessdor, had given a surance to the British govern ment that Shaw would have every facility for conducting his defense, and France would do The Irish tramways bill passed the House

FRANCE. MISSIONARY SHAW'S ARREST. Paris, August 23.—The Telegraph says that Waddington, French Ambassador at London, has informed Granville, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Shaw, the British mis ionary, who is a prisoner of the French in the Hova government, and not as a British subject. Shaw had access to the government's councils, and it is charged that he excited he Hovas to resist the demands of the

A Desperate Battle. enemy were found in reached. The gun-boats fired among them and the intrench-ments were carried. The troops then ad-damsges. vanced to carry the fortified village with the ither die or give up the two daily luxuries sayonet, but the defense was so vigorous that dress material this winter will be of his life-strong coffee and cigars. Mr. Bird meditated awhi'e and then replied: road barred by a strong intrenchment. The ling a greater service and beauty. srtillery then fired into the works. The col-The horses were unused to harness and retheir places in dragging up the artil-lery. When within 300 yards of the enemy's intrenchments the French opened delay they opened with a tremendous fusi-lade, which resulted in checking the advance

of the column. It was now manifest that the intrenchments and began the putsuit. They artitlery, firing she'l into the ranks of the pursuing forces, but the enemy continued to low their retreat. The French preserved excellent order and carried everything off the field, including their killed and wounded. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy reached Hanoi at 7 o'clock in the evening completely exhausted. Their center column also returned to Hanoi, the right column occupying the position which the enemy oes is two officers and ten men killed, and fifty four seriously injured. Thirty Chinese allies were killed. The French plan was to strike simultaneously at Santoy, Hue, Eacnuth and Haidnong. So far only the last named ice has been taken. The entire Rad Sive

feetroyed and thousands of lives lost. WHAT ENGLISH CORRESPONDENTS SAY. LONDON, August 23 .- The Times's corresondent at Hong Kong, referring to the ovement of the French in Tonquin. "The enemy are mainly composed of Chi-nese, armed with Remington rifles. Gen Bouet commanded the left column of the French troops. It is believed the enemy! loss was small. French doctors complain of want of medicine and stores. The opera-tions of the French have been stopped for the present, the number of troops being in-sufficient to attack Santoy and Backguth,

and encouraged the enemy. Four thousand native Christians are being armed."

The Standard's correspondent at Hanoi French will require a force of 10,000 men to e able to cope with the enemy successfully The number of gunboats is also inadequate French column as carriers fled at the first whole twenty-five miles between Hanoi and Santoy, but it is thought the floods have de-stroyed many of them. The blacks have been strongly reinforced from Yun-nan. No Anamese participated in the fighting."
The Times says the capture of Haidoon is of some importance, as it gives the French complete command of the Songohi canal, which is the most convenient approac

THE GOVERNMENT INDORSED. Ferry, Prime Minis'er, in opening the losges Council-General, declared that the esult of the recent elections was a strong apdemonstration in favor of the republic.

FOREIGN FLASHES. ALEXANDEIA, August 23.-There wer

hirty-one deaths from chelera here - yeste and others lost 4000 bales of cotton by fire in a warehouse last evening. London, August 23 .- The British go ent has acquired the territory of Kitim cjoining Sherbro, West Africa. Madrid, August 23.—King Alfonso left Barcelona for Saragossa to-day. The Pope congratulated the King upon the outlook of

LONDON, August 23 .- The bullion in the Bank of England increased £243,000 the past week. Proportion of reserve to libili-

MADRID, August 23.—The official organ of should be given for fixed terms, at the end the Spanish government, the Correspondencia which they should be thrown open to compe d'Espano, has the following: "The office of tition. Witness favored the establishment e Minister of Spain at Washington, vacant on postal savings banks, and the sale by them of ed for some months yet. In the interis the legation will be put in charge of Dupuy de Lome, Charge d'Affairer."

"I have derived benefit from using Brown's ron Bitters for a low state of blood,"

and women under the wheels of the car of Juggernant. If the Christian women of America, England and Scotland should unite in memorializing the British government to abolish her wrongs they would do a timely and dignified act. Woman in India suffers from neglect of education, of an arbitrary divorce, the coarsest and severest physics oil, infanticide and polygamy. The British government is responsible for more polygamy than exists in the United States. Mr. Cook nea by female missionaries, homes for tempo missionaries, female schools, the admission of women to the university exeminations, the abolition by law of child marriages, the pure gospel taught to the whole community, with native Christian belpers in abundance, and a new lashion to be set by the imperial courts

## FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

le the young man they danced with got MISS JESSIE BUCKNER, who was implicated the famous Thompson-Davis tragedy, will make her debut upon the operatic stage in October next at the Casino Theater, New York City.

AT Battle Creek a woman stol: a watch from her employer, and, while her premises were being searched, slipped the watch into his pocket, and then had him arrested for THE high-chool girl severely reprimanded her brother, the other day, for using the phrase, "Not to be see red at," She says he ought to say, "Occasioning no sternutatory

I every rich widow would take this precauon in marrying a man accustomed to handling large sums of money, much trouble It demolished well-built structures on Broadmight be prevented. "I AM so glad," she said, soulfully, as she

MES. FARGO, the widow of the millionaire

o giad the Lord knows where the men are; am sure no one else does." THE Princese Louise, who is to contribute ne of her paintings to the coming exhibition in Boston, shows a readiness to conform to the usual regulations, having telegraphed to the manager, "What day should pictures be at Boston for exhibition?" ONE of the men who knew it all, rather took away Miss Georgia Cayvon's breath in the Luxemburg gallery the other day, by explaining to her that a certain picture of Christ and the Magdalen was "our Lord par-doning the adulterated woman,"

MISS LIZZIE WEBB CARY, sister of Annie Lause Cary, will appear next sesson as a suprano singer, a Boston manager having enpaged her for three years. She is said to have a fine mezzo-soprano voice, a good and pleasing presence, and a winning manner. Some of the prettiest morning gowns worn beavily embroidered in a cascade down the crewels, simulating roses, sweet pea, morn-ing glories, wisteria and arbutus with tender green sprays and tendrils.

COVINGTON Call: "We thought that the 'arm-clutching' style of walking with the young ladies had been entirely abandoned in this county, but we noticed a good desi of it at the reunion on Thursday. Perhaps thes, who engaged in it would not have done so had they known that it is now tabooed by the est society, and is never followed in the North and East except by the servant-girle A PEDDLER tried to coax a Michigan farmer's wife into buying some of his wares by patting her under the chin and saying tha HANCI, August 23.—The French were divided into three columns of 500 men each as far as Santoy. The right column then advanced along the river banks, supported by three his pack over a tence, took him back to the him has been added to the him to be to be to the him to be to be to the him to be to be to the him to be to the him to be t

they were thrice repulsed. Toward evening, in black and mouroing goods. A few years the French finding their efforts were useless, back one had to choose between crape mordecided to renew the attack in the morning. ete, Henriesta and Tamise cloth. Now The center column met with faint resistance, there is a pleasing variety of fabrics and The center column met with faint resistance, and occupied Hanoi. There they waited the turning movement to be effected by the left column. The latter advanced along the column. The latter advanced along the hundred Chines, accompanied the column, merly. Ottoman effects in blacks will i which reached Vong, and there found the favored over damasse and brilliants as offer The passion for darning patterns in white

linen floss on net has been supersaded by the fancy for making ornamental flounces, capes and overdresses with black filling silk on black Brussels net. Many ingenious needle lery. When within 300 yards of the enemy's intrenchments the French opened fire. For a time there was no difficulty has been with many that working on the black net proves very an eyesight. By simply placing white morocco or rubber cloth under the net, this is remedied. A very beautiful effect may be prodied. A very beautiful effect may be prodied.

MISS LILLIE GRUBB the comely your lady who excited much masculine tion while a member of the Rice Surnris o George d'Eberhard, an attache of th prise Party seems to have been a veritable girls were married in 'Frisco, three more is broomstick since the season closed. Lone forn females would do well to cut this piece out, paste it in their bonnets and act upon he suggestions herein contained. An AMERICAN actress, now on a visit

London, impresses Truth as being "such a sweet little thing!" Sue looked about fifteen years old, with a pretty, round face, large blue eyes and a dear little mouth. And, is secial entertaisment, she "half recited, hal carious to know how she managed her voice. She said that she had heard of a wooderful professor at Poiladelphia who had a peculia method of producing the voice by means of muscular exercises. He taught her, and then she went home to the woods and "passed hours and hours listening to the birds and

yes" and "no" of crinoline. Some triange lar women who are the kind apparently carved out of bixwood, cling madly to the hicle with the sgility of a two-year-old an telope. Then she finds berself a cantaleupe, and some horrid men inside the car are rudely laughing at her predicament an criticising her taste which selects run-aroun stockings when everybody of note wear lengthwise stripes. It will probably be com romised by the adoption of a double-dec bustle. Women have not taken kindly t show off the complicating draperies vorn a present. With improvement and modific us the basque corrage will remain in favor elaborate styles may be looked for in the fall. Jerseys with postilion backs and braided or beaded sleeves will be worn over

and Northwestern track is a confused mass of debris. Scarcely a house is handsome skirts. Federation of Organized Trades. NEW YORK, August 23 .- At the session Federation of Organized Trade and L or Unions this morning a resolution was of the F-derstion to support the cigar ma-kers in their fight to secure the enforcement islature prohibiting the manufacture of ci-gars in tonementhouses. It was stated that the manufacturers intend to contest the cono make special efforts to organize factory peratives. Foster spoke of the low wage i New England factory operatives, and o the persistent blackballing by employers of

Capital and Labor.

NEW YORK, August 23 .- Charles Frederi cation to-day. He said he was of the school of economists led by Profs. Fawcett and Cairns. He proposed to prevent the presen

\*Lantes, if you wou'd be forever redeemen om the physical disabilities that, in thousands of cases, depress the spirits and abso-futely fetter all the en-rgies of womanho d you have only to get Lydia E. Pinkham' Vegetable Compound.

ton-spinning and the manufacture of cotton goods in Eagland, as also in New England of late, have become reduced to a minimum, while, on the other hand, a decided impetus is imparted by these very conditions to the expansion of the same integral in the Southern States."

What he now has."

Chautauqua, August 23.—Joseph Cook spike at 11 o'clock this morning on "Wo-spike at 11 o'clock this morning at 12 o'clock this morning at 1 Malaria at New Hampshire Beacher

### CYCLONE FREAKS.

Forther Particulars of the Disaster Bochester, Minn.-Over a Million **Dollars Worth of** 

Property Swept Away in Ten Minutes-A Scene of Widespread Rain and Desolation.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN, August 23 .- The following additional particulars have been learned in regard to the cyclone which destroyed Rochester: Tuesday evening at 11 clock Rochester was one of the most beautiful cities in the West, ten minutes later its beauty had disappeared, and in parts of the city ruin and desolation reigned, a tribute to he cyclone which had visited the city, leaving death and destruction in its track. a month ago a fearful cyclone passed through it. The day had been beautiful and worm until evening, when clouds began to gather. The atmosphere was heavy and hot. About 4 c'clock it looked as though it would clear u", but soon a heavy black cloud came from the northwest, and rain fell heavily. D.rectly after 6 o'clock the clouds assumed a green appearance, accompanied by a rumbling noise, and in a short time the wind incressed in violence, until its full force was felt, and what was once a well-populated portion of the city was a scene of ruin. The same peculiarities followed which marked the cyclone of July 21st. The main

course was through the lower town, but its force was felt more or less in all parts of the way, doing no here to adjacent buildings beyond overturning chimneys and stripping the coverings from the r.of. Ose great beauty of this city was its many tree-lined streets. down the broad hotel pizzzas, conspicuously devoid of men of the eligible order: "I am Of these hundreds were torn down or troken off. Many streets were rendered impassable by being filled with tranks or limbs. Some were stripped perfectly bar, even the bark being torn off. That portion of the city porth of the railroad, called Lawer Town, received the most damage. Incre is not a house there that is not injured in some way t looks at a distance as though there ha never been a building standing in that por tion, while in other sections the remains of houses show the terrible destructive force of the wind. As soon as the cyclone had

passed and the people in the more tavored portions of the city began to learn of the damage they went to Lower Town to render what assistance they could, working morning and night extricating the dead from the deers and conveying them to Buck's Hotel, the Winona House and other places. While all keew that the DESTRUCTION HAD BEEN PEARFUL no idea could be obtained until next morn-

ground it seemed as though a flood had been over this section. In many places there has been scarcely a residence, board or anything left on the premises. The grass is filled with dirt and sand, as if a muddy stream had passed over it. Early Wednesday a movement was made to care for the wounded, and aid, which were liberal y responded to. PRINCIPAL LOSSES.

The principal loss in the city have been Courthous; unroofed and dome d molished, \$2000. High school, towers and part of Congregational church, steeple blown off, Railroad depot naroofed, roundhouse gone,

Vandusea & Co., elevator, \$10,000. Harvester work and machinery, \$12,000. Cole's mill, side and roof gone and mill wrecked, engine blown into the river, \$3000. Crescent Cresmery, \$9000.

Crescent Cresus. Cescade Mill, \$5000. Lescade Mill, \$5000. husiness blocks unroofed, with contents damaged, \$185,000. Total, about \$400,000.

John McCole, business man, owning four mills, picked up by the wind and hurled to Mr. McQuilane Mrs Seinerth and August, her con.

Mrs. Fred Chaugh. Mrs. Weatherly, Mr. Hirzell, William Higgins Mrs. Quick and child. Miss McCormick. Eight bodies were taken into the country by friends before their names were learned.

THE WOUNDED. Fifty-one were wounded sufficiently to be about the head and otherwise injured. Mr. Rhud, wife and child. Mrs. Frank Scholtz, badly hurt, shoulder out of joint and cut about the head Annie Zierath, head and face badly cut. O ta Rand, bruised internally.

John Shannock. Milo Weener. George Hansen, Mr. Wetherly Oscar Chase, Hawkins and

Wm. Lee, injured about the head, face and S. A. Welsch, not serious. Mrs. Irwin and two children. Mr. Eilis Hanse, wife and child, cut in

head and body. Mrs. Osborn and daughter, badly bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Geordia, badly bruised. their parents cannot recognize them. When found, their clothes were all gone. The above are in the bospital.

The following -Louis Pieses, leg broken;

Mrs. Coons, leg broken; Frank Clemen's,

arm broken-are with friends. THE CYCLONE started near Owatorna and followed a line

nearly a mile south of the railroad, crossing it at Rochester and following the north of the road passed east twenty-five miles. Three miles north of the road it varied in width from one to three miles, and did not skip as usus, but made a clean sweep in its track of houses, barns and crops. Far as heard from, six persons were killed outside of Rochester. Loss to crops estimated at about \$300,00 STATEMENT OF AN EYE WITNESS. CHICAGO, August 23 .- A gentleman jus

n from Rochester, Minn., says the entire

north part of the place from the Chicago

left standing, and the few that are are moved from their foundations as if shaken by an earthquake. The affrighted survivors wer at work all night rescuing the injured and recovering the bodies of the flead. Before midnight twenty-three corpses had been re-covered. Most of them were horribly mutilated. It was thought that at least twenty bodies remained in the ruler. The portion of the city swept by the cyclone composed about a third of its extent. The storm appeared to have formed about eighteen mile nort west of Rochester, and gathering vio-lence as it progressed, destroyed a veral farmhouses in its course. A lowering, dun-color-ed, found-shaped cloud was seen approach ing toward town, and in a few minutes the slaughter had been accomplished. No time was given for any preparation, had it been possible. The scene in the devastated district and the place where the dead lay was indescribable. Mothers wildly searched for their children, while little homeless waifs were found whom the tempest had orphaned. One child was the only survivor of a family of seven. Passengers on this train were not aware that a frightful cyclone had tirected to feather-bids and articles of wearing appare! lodged against the barbed-wire es, which indicated something of a blow Wheat and other straw which was blown large quantitier, presenting a singular ap-pearance. Where the death-dealing funnel crossed the track shortly before the train arrived at Rochester a freight train was wrecked at a treetle at the western approach of the place. The wind twisted the switch-bar from its place, throwing open the switch. The eogineer saw his peril when close at band, and jumped, saving his life. The fumer. fireman was carried over the embankment and killed, his body not being recovered until this morning. The path of the storm through Rochester is strewn with wrecks, but moetly in poorer portions of the suburbs of of the suburbs

## Charles, five miles southeast, cutting a wide swath through the timber and farms, touching the skirts of a little hamlet with fatal effect, leaving two corpses and three fatally

Swept Everything Clear in Its Path St. PAUL, August 23 .- North of Viola the cyclone swept the crops and buildings clear in its path. Henry Stinchfield's nice residence ildings were leveled, and Mrs. Stinch field was slightly burt. A man named Wells was seriously hurt. Along the railroad the people saw the clouds seething and rolling over and over, with a loud, roaring noise, and sought a place of safety.

Crops Bestroyed and Lives Lost. Dodge Center, Minn., August 23 .- The rops in the path of the cyclone, two mildamage was done to buildings. A man med H. Elbright and wife were working in he field, when they saw the storm and clung to each other. When it struck them he wa siderable distance. She was found this morning in a horribly mutilated condition, with one arm twisted off and the other nearly off. A number of other persons were more or less

badly injured. Cyclone at Winous, Minu WINONA, August 23 .- A cyclone struck here at 7 o'clock last night. The depot was unroofed and badly wrecked. The enginenear the town is gone. A number of cars in the yard were completely smashed. Holden's elevator is a total wreck; half of it obstructs elevator is a total wreck; half of it obstructs be proposed to furnish to the Times, filled with trees and fregments of buildings. Five cars and an engine were derailed at Zumbrotta Junction. The fireman, William Higgens, jumped from the cars and was Higgens, jumped from the cars and

Many Thousands of Dollars Damage MASON, MINN, August 23 .- The cyclone assed about six miles south of this place oing great damage to persons, buildings and crops. Christian Oleson's wife was killed, and the oldest daughter had her leg broken. O. Anderson's wife was badly hurt, and can't live. H s mother-in-law was killed. His brick house was unroofed and all other buildings destroyed. J. G. Vanfrank's house was destroyed and some members of his family budly injured, and his cattle were found dead in all directions over the prairie. The loss will foot up many thousand dollars

THE YELLOW SCOURGE.

cola Navy-Yard.

ceipt of the news of the discovery of yellow-f-ver at Pensacols, the Mobile Board of Health recommended the establishment of quarantine against that place and the govcordingly made.

Volunteered for Duty at Pensacola. no idea could be obtained until next morning, when it is horrors were appailing to behold. Commencing at the Cook House, on this S. Paul road, which it entirely demolished, the cyclone next took Lelend's residence, barn and outbuildings, not leaving a stick standing. Thence it swept through the lower town, and from the appearance of the lower town, and from the appearance of the same of the lower town, and from the appearance of the lower town, and from the specific lower town, and from the lower town the lower town, and from the lower town the Washington, August 23,-Past Assistant

The acting Secretary of the Navy re-The acting Secretary of the Navy re-ceived the following to agram from Lieut.-Commander Welsh, at Pensacola, dated yes-terday: "Surgeon Martin advised me to-day to sak the Marine Hospsial Service to assist the people of the reservation, as one death occurred this morning in Woolsey, and there are at lesst two more suspicious cases in Warrington, which are believed to be yellow fever; they will decide this evening. I cannot handle the reservation and yard with cannot handle the reservation and yard with
the force at my disposal, so have wired Hamiltou. We were delayed in moving the ma
rines, but they got out last night, and are
well located. Surgeon Martin is making
every effort to stamp out the disease. I hope
already become public property, and which, soon to have the citizens acting with us energetically, though many are very desti-A person under treatment in Woolsey died of yellow-lever, making two deaths to The Collector at Pensscola telegraphs that the house on the Palsfox wherf, where two cases of yellow fever were discovered, has been burned. Dr. Guttman, of the Board of Health, does not believe there will be an

## CHICAGO TRADE.

All the Markets Quiet and Prices

CHICAGO, August 23 .- Visible supply of grain August 18th-Wheat, 21,029 000 bu; corn, 11 325,0.0 bu; oats, 3 034,000 bu; rye, 396 000 bu; barley, 342 000 bu. Regular wheat-a quiet feeling again preing within a range of \$\frac{1}{2}c\$, and closed \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ lower than yesterday; sales at \$1 01\frac{1}{2}6\$] 02 Anogus, \$1 02\frac{1}{2}6\$] 02\frac{1}{2} September, \$1 04\frac{1}{2}6\$] 02\frac{1}{2}c\$ a good deal of significance to me, and I do not believe you will refuse me the chance of being beard. But I have not the remotest 1 02 the year; spring, \$1 01\frac{1}{2}6\$] 02; winter, \$1 02\frac{1}{2}c\$] about manifestry finite that you are about to publish a thing which has a good deal of significance to me, and I do not believe you will refuse me the chance of being heard. But I have not the remotest idea what Mr. Davis will say or can say about to publish a thing which has a good deal of significance to me, and I do not believe you will refuse me the chance of being heard. Corn quiet, slow and essier, earlier prices

a shade firmer, ruling 1@1c over yesterday's closing, but later easer, off 1, and closed about the s m; as yesterday; sales at 51½@ 51½c August, 50½@50½c September, 50½@50½c O.tober, 48½@48½c November, 46½@46½c the

Oats dull and weaker; sales at 26%@274c August, 264@264c September, 264@27c O-tober, 27@274c November, 254@264c the year; 294@291c May. Fork—tight business and lower; opened 24@5c lower, receded 15@20c, closed steady it the decline; sales at \$12 05@12 15 cast

\$12 05@12 25 August-September, \$12 173@ 12 40 October, \$11 70@11 80 November, \$11 65@11 75 the year, \$12 20@12 30 Jan-Lari inoctive, 15@25c lower; sales at 8 55c cash, 8 424@8.55c August-September, 8 40@ 8 55c October, 8 15@8.20c November, 8 05@ 8.10c the year, 8 174@8.2240 Jenuary.

# KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23 .- The banque at the Palace Hotel last evening, tendered by the Graud Commandery of California to Grand Master Dean, of the Grand Eccamp-men', was a brilliant affair. Five hundred persons were present. The banquet hall was handsomely decorated with Templar emblems and the columns were hung with the banners of the various commanderies. The tables were arranged in triple rows, covered with bouquets and flowers, forming different devices. Last followed the dinner, in which the Eastern knights warmly testified to Cali-fornia's hospitality. During the day the Knights made an excursion around the bay

LOVE'S POWER. If I were blind, and thou shouldst enter For a softly in the room.

I should know it,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And a glory round thee center
That would lighten up the gloom.
And my heart would surely guide me
With Love's second sight provide me
One amid the crowd to find,
If I were biind!

If I were deaf, and thou hadst spoken Ere tay presence I had known, I should know it, I should feel it. I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And the seal at once be broken
By Love's liquid undertone.
Deaf to other, stranger voices,
And the world's discordant noisesWhisper, wheresoe'r thou art,
'I will reach my heart! If I were dead, and thou shouldst venture Near the coffin where I lay,

Near the coffin where I lay,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subte would reveal it,
And no look of mildes: censure
Kest upon that face of clay.
Shoulast thou kiss me, conscious flashes
Of Love's fire through Death's cold ashes
Would give back the check its red,
If I were dead! EPHINE POLLARD, in The Century for Septem

KEYSER, W. VA .- Dr. W. D. Ewin says: "Many esteem Brown's Iron Bitters as an ex-cellent tonic."

Electing a Bishop. St. Louis, August 23 .- A meeting of bishops of the province of St. Louis was held to-day at the residence of Archbishop Kendrick for the purpose of nominating a suc-cessor to the late Bishop John McMeallen, of Davenport, In. Archbishop Kendrick preheld in secret session, and the names of the cominees will not be given to the public us til sher they have been passed upon by the cardinal prefect at Rome. It is stated, how ever, that the nominee will be either Father Brady or Hennessey, of this city, or Father Coegrore, of Duenque, Is. But this is only

The Country to be Deprived of an In structive and Entertaining Chapter of Political History

By His Untimely Death-His Propose Review of Buchanan and His Administration.

The unexpected death of Judge Black, says

the Philadelphia Times, will deprive the tive chapter of political history. The recent publication of Curtis's Life of Bucharan, the criticisms thereon by the leading public journals, and especially the various views expressed as to the attitude and power of Judge Black, the most trusted and certainly the ablest of the Fuchanan Cabinet, called for an exhaustive explanatory paper from him. He recognized the necessity of such a paper from his pen, after rending the elaborate review of Curtie's work in the Times, as his subjoined letter shows; and he freely expressed his purpose to answer the recent article from Jefferson Davis, published in these columns. It is not probable that he has left any specialten, as will be noted, before he had seen either Curtis's Life of Buchanan, or Jefferson Davis's riticism of Buchanan and Black, but he had read the criticism of this journal on Curtis's wark and the announcement of Davis's forth oming article. The letter was not intende for publication, although not marked private, but its publication now is obviously proper and we append it.

Judge Binca's Letter. lol. A. K. McClure: BROCKIE, August 7, 1883.

My DEAR SIR-I have meant for a wee past to write you about Curtis's book, but I have been so healthy and so lezy, and have enjoyed the dolce fur niente so much for the whole summer, that nothing rouses me to exertion. It is a painful break in the monotony of my luxurious idleness to take my lead pencil in my left hand and held it while I trace these dull lines. I thought of saying something in praise of Curtic's good faith and verscity, in which I have the most implicit confidence. I have not read has been but I am save it contains nothing implicit confidence. I have not read his book, but I am sure it contains nothing about me or anybody else that he does not beli ve to be true, and if any of his conclusions be unsuand they will be easily corrected. He confided to me his general plan of treatin the subject, and showed me some chapters in manuscript. It differed entirely from the conception I had formed of a good his arranky of Burbanan. His object was to

biography of Buchanan. His object was to do Buchanan as perfect justice as he could and to vindicate his memory as effectual as possible by a fair and honest presentation I the facts specially bearing on that poi But he told me that he would not ant any human being unless it became absolutely necessary. He did not say so that I recollect, but I gathered that he intended to be sparing of his praise as well as his blame. At first he did not think it would be necessary to speak of the differences between the President and the Cabinet on any changes of but simply show what was the final determi nation and prove it to be right. I was en-tirely satisfied with this method of treating the subject, so far as my own part of it was concerned, and I told him that Judge Cadwas anxious to make of Mr. Buchapar character; he mus vindicate him (and could do it) on the real case, without eith

suppressio teri or suggestio falsi. This became his own view, and he has carried it ou doubtless with ability and discretion, but a the same time with as little departure from when I do look at it you may expert our re-say comething about it, and about your re-marks concerning it and the subject of it. You have intended to be just, perhaps gener-ous; but you do Buchanan great wrong, as I shall undertake to show at the proper time, if you permit me. But your paper of thi morning contains a notice of the assaul which Jefferson Davis will make upon m in your next issue. May I expect the use of your columns for a reply, if a reply seems to be necessary? You manifestly think that about me, my acts or my record, which ca give occasion for controversy. Still he may has at last grown to a size which looks formidable. I can only wait and see. I do not

think that his arrow is poisoned, but it may be sharp and sent home with a good deal of force. I am, very truly yours, etc., J. S. BLACK. An enricher of the blood and purifier of the system; cures lassitude and lack of en-ergy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Incendiary Fire. CINCINNATI, August 23.—An ircondiary fire at the Sunov Side coal mines cause d a loss vesterday of \$10,000; insurance, \$6000. Mrs. Jarbor, a xiv years old, on seeing the fire died from fright.

"DR BENSON'S C lery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success."— Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50 cents at druggiets.

Five Dr.'s; no end of medicine; no relief Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all cruptions and I'm nearly well." Ida C. Young, Hamilton, Ill. Drugginte keep it, \$1 per

Bis Mission Missanderstood TORONTO, August 23 - Prince Hobenlob in an interview, said that his mission was greatly misunderstood; the German govern-ment had no intention of encouraging the emigration of Germans to Canada, but simply desired to secertain how the English carried on their system of colonization. "Samaritan Nervine oured my wife's fits," says Henry Ciark, of Fairfield, Mich. "She had them thirty-five years." At druggists, Sr. VITUS DANCE is a distressing malady.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts MILFORD, MASS, August 23 .- A fire in the woods at South Milford burned over a hundred acres to day. Dwellinehouses are now threatened. The drouth is very serious in Bon't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rate" clears out rate, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chip-monks, gophers. 15 cents. Stung to Death by Bees. MATTOON, ILL, August 23 .- David Woods and his team were stung to death by a swarm

". "GREAT haste is not always got speed." Yet you must not dilly-dally it caring for your health. Liver, kidneys and bowels must be kept healthy by the nee of that prince of medicines, Kidnes-Wort, which comes in liquid form or dry—both thorough-ly efficacions Have it slwavs ready.

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REVOLVING HEAD COTTON GINS. Self-Feeders and Condensers. To which they call the attention of Pianters and Public Ginners. The Revolving Head, only found in the Pract Gin, is the greatest improvement ever added to the Cotton Gin. Send for Price List and eleculars, or call and see the Giu before buying. They are proposed to repair Gins in the best manner and promotive. Enough 10 to 10 t

A. VACCARO & IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, T.J.GRAHAM,

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# his original plan as possible. I dare say he has not spoken either well or ill of me, but he has left me without cause of complaint on either score. I do not, of course, mean to criticise a book that I have not read, but when I do look at it you may expect me to any complaint and the look at it you may expect me to the say complaint about it and should be not seen.

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COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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